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is in reality a combination of what is generally called civics and sociology, emphasizes the necessity for the definition of civics and sociology in a high school course. Certainly the high school civics of the future will depart from the technical discussions of government machinery. The extent of this departure must remain a matter of speculation.

SCOTT NEARING.

University of Pennsylvania.

CROW, CARL. *America and the Philippines*. Pp. xi, 287, Price, \$2. New York: Doubleday, Page and Company, 1914.

The American newspaper man does much to popularize the work of more serious writers. Carl Crow does a service of this sort. The volume is not the product of "thorough study" as its advertisement avers but it puts in sketchy, readable form a summary of the conditions under which our government works in the islands and the results it has achieved. The first chapters describing the people and their history contain not a few slips and overstatements, but the latter portion of the book describing present day conditions is a substantially accurate account relying in great part upon official documents and is written in a style which will carry a large body of information to the reader without excessive brain work.

The chief conclusions at which the author arrives justify the policies followed by the government. He outlines the improvement in sanitation, communication and education. He concludes that the Filipino still has in fact only a remote influence upon actual government and that this condition must be maintained at least until the old class educated in the Spanish régime becomes the minority. Otherwise caciquism would reappear in its old vigor and all that has been accomplished would be lost. The successes of American occupation do not, however, blind the author to its mistakes. He evidently believes the tariff policy which we have pursued in regard to the islands to have been unfortunate. The expenditures in road-building might have been much less had proper consideration been given to local conditions of rainfall. Financial disturbances could have been forestalled by prompt action by the government and more skillful handling of the relations between Filipino and American might have brought a basis for mutual respect instead of distrust.

This is not an exhaustive treatise but its popular way of presenting the problems of our greatest island colony will help to make the American public realize the importance of a task to which they are now prone to give little attention.

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.

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LE ROY, JAMES A. *The American in the Philippines*. Pp. xxviii, 774. Price, \$10. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1914.

The works of Blount and Worcester have given us from different points of view what our government has accomplished in its most important colonial